AMILKMAN'S POOR EVIDENCE

Contradictory Testimony of the Man Who Saw the Buggy at the Cottage.

He Admits Having Lied About the Identity of Coughlin, an Alleged Cronin Murderer-Police Officers as Witnesses.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- The first witness called to the stand this morning in the Cronin trial was Coroner Hertz. He testified that he held an inquest on the body of Dr. Cronin in June last, and identified the trunk as the one that was brought into his office by the police.

William Mertes, the milk-man, was next called. He was asked: "Do you remember

May 4 last?" "Yes, I do. I was on the east side of Ashland avenue, near the Carlson cottage, about 8:30 o'clock. I saw two men drive up to the Carlson cottage in a buggy. When I was about fifty or seventy-five feet from the cottage the buggy was just in front of the cottage, and it stopped. One of the fellows got out of the buggy, and went up to the front gate, and through it, and up the front steps. It looked to me as though he had some key, or something like that, in his hand, and that he opened the door himself. As soon as that fellow stepped in the other fellow turned the horse around and drove away just as quick as he could. I did not take any notice of the fellow that went into the house to see

whether he had a hat or cap on, but I noticed he had on a dark brown overcoat. I could see the face of the man in the buggy better. There was gas-light there on the corner, and it was light."

"How near were you to him at that time?"

"Oh, just from the street to the sidewalk, as I was very near the Carlson cottage. When they stopped I was about seventy-five feet away. I went on walking towards them. I went south to the grocery store on them. I went south to the grocery store on the corner of Ashland avenue. I was there about half an hour. When I came back again I heard somebody nailing in the cottage, as if they were nailing boards together. I heard them when I was half a block away."

"Did you ever see these parties since you saw them driving up there?"
"Yes."
"Do you see them now?"
"Yes, sir. That one (indicating Kunze) was the one that was driving the wagon, and that big one there (indicating Cough-lin) looks like the fellow that was going

On cross-examination the witness was soon confused by the questions which were rapidly fired at him. He said he remembered the 4th of May pretty well, and it was a clear night. This statement was contradicted by his testimony several times, but the milkman finally recovered from his perplexity and reiterated his original story, and said to the cross-examining lawyer: "If I am here to swear, I will swear to what is right about it."

"Will you swear positively that this man (pointing to Kunze) was the man that was sitting in the buggy?" asked the examining attorney.

"Yes," answered the witness.
"And the other man was Coughlin, here?"

Further cross-examination elicited the of the man who got out of the buggy and entered the Carlson cottage, and that his subsequent identification of Coughlin in the county jail was by a view of his back, which resembled that of the man who went which resembled that of the man who went into the cottage. Witness admitted that he had told the cross-examining counsel that he could not identify Coughlin, but said he had lied to get rid of being bothered, because he was not ready to tell anything about it, and because the police told him not to tell anybody about it.

Policeman G. J. Lorch re-told the story of inding the key of the trunk in the Carlson cottage, as told by officer Hiatt yesterday. It developed nothing new.

Assistant Superintendent Frank Murray, of the Pinkerton agency, was called, and

Assistant Superintendent Frank Murray, of the Pinkerton agency, was called, and said that on the afternoon of the day after Dr. Croniu disappeared, Mr. Conklin, with whom Dr. Cronin lived, employed the agency in the case. The witness went to O'Sullivan's house and had a talk with him. O'Sullivan denied that he had sent any one with his card to Dr. Cronin the night before, and related the story of his engaging Dr. Cronin to attend his men, substantially as it has been told heretofore.

The next witness was ex-Police Captain Michael J. Schaack. He testitied at length concerning a conversation he had with Patrick O'Sullivan on May 28. Sullivan said he had known Cronin six or seven years; that he was first introduced to him at a meeting of the Irish National Brother-hood last March; that after it was over Justice Mahoney, of Lakeview, Dr. Cronin and himself took a drink together. Sullivan refused to give the names of all those present, on the ground that it was a violation of the laws of the society to reveal any of its proceedings, or to say who were at the meetings. Captain Schaack then went over the old story, as told him by O'Sullivan, of the contract with Cronin about atvan, of the contract with Cronin about attending O'Sullivan's ice men. O'Sullivan admitted that he had never had an accident to one of his men, and the Captain's ques-tious to him were intended to show an admission that it was unreasonable, that under such circumstances he would pay \$50 for the ice season, which he says were the terms agreed on. O'Sullivan, however, the Captain said, insisted that he thought it a good thing to do. The former admitted that he had talked with Coughlin about Kunze. Captain Schaack identified the trunk as the one seen by him at the Lakeview station. He took some of the blood saturated cotton in it and took it to a chemist for analysis. He also identified the lock and key heretofore shown as belonging with the trunk. In reply to a question, the witness said O'Sullivan had told him he was with his ice wagon all day on the 4th of May, and that he did not leave his house that night.

On cross-examination, the Captain said he had known that Coughlin and Kunze were working together before O'Sullivan mentioned Kunze's name. They were working together without witness's consent. It was in connection with ferreting out an attempt to blow up Lynch's distillery with dynamite. It was in relation to a horse, O'Sullivan said, that he wanted to ask Coughlin concerning Kunze. Cough-lin and Kunze went to Peoria about the beginning of the year. Kunze said he saw the man who threw the bomb at Lynch's distillery, and it was to catch him, they said, that they went to Peoria.

The next witness was Gerge W. Hubbard, chief of police of the city of Chicago. He testified to taking possession of the bloody trunk as soon as the coroner had exhibited it to the jury, and that he had put it in charge of the custodian of property. Subsequently it was taken to the grand jury. and analytical chemists, representing the State, were allowed to take specimens of the cotton and blood stains from it. The witness then identified the trunk, the pail and the lock and key. He also identified Burke as the man brought from Winnipeg under his supervision. The attorney for the defense attempted to cross-examine the witness on matters that had not been alluded to on the direct testimony, but the

ourt would not permit it.

Acting Captain Schuettler was the next witness. He did not touch upon new ground until a section of the Carlson cottage floor was exhibited. He identified it and the foot-prints in the paint as similar to what he had seen at the cottage on the day it was opened. He said he had in his possession the hall flooring and the shutters of the house, and that the paint on them was identical to that on the piece of flooring exhibited in court. Before the cross-examination of the witness was completed the court adjourned.

Probably Insane from Reading About Cronin. CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- Chief of Detectives Elliott to-day received a long communication from Police Magistrate Sholts, of Sparta. Wis., in which a strange story is gold of a man found living alone in a cave on the banks of the LaCrosse river, a short distance from Sparta. The man was clad in rags, and subsisted on herbs, berries and raw corn. He is unable to talk, but wrote his name as Bernard Malay. A farmer living in the vicinity of the cave informed the magistrate that three months before the strange man came to his house and asked for food. While there he spoke glibly of the Cronin murder and the Clan-na-Gael.

A photograph of the man accompanied the communication, but it does not resemble anyone the detectives know.

THE POPE AND TEMPORAL POWER.

New View on the Subject Taken by a Catholic Organ-No Need of Civil Authority.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7 .- On the question of the temporal power of the Pope the Catholic Mirror this week takes ground that is somewhat new to the Catholic press. The Mirror says: "We think we voice the intelligent sentiments of American Catholics when we say that it is not desired to interfere with the geographical lines that now define the boundaries of the kingdom of Italy. The kingly prerogative that formerly inhered in the pontificate in relation to the temporalities that constituted the papal dominions is neither essential nor indispensable to the spiritual authority or spiritual dominion of the Pope. The Holy Father has no absolute need for extensive territory wherein to wield the power and exercise the rule of an earthly kingdom. The transfer of those states that constitute the temporal possessions of the church from the control of the papacy to that of the secular power of Italy, cannot be regarded as a deprivation affecting the spiritual interests of the Catholic world. It was never contemplated that the maintenance of the papacy was to depend upon the revenues papacy was to depend upon the revenues derived from temporal possessions of any kind. It is the business and duty of the Catholics of the world to properly support and maintain such a system as is necessary and maintain such a system as is necessary to carry on the government of the church. The perpetuity of the church's mission does not involve the possession of temporal power in its old sense. But while Catholics do demand that the sovereign pontiff shall enjoy absolute freedom in the exercise of his spiritual authority, he must not be subject to any secular power, nor dependent upon any." pendent upon any.'

THE BAYARD-CLYMER NUPTIALS.

The Ceremony Performed at the Bride's Residence-Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland Present.

Washington, Nov. 7 .- Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Walling Clymer were married at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at the bride's resiabout 150, were confined to the relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends. Among the latter were ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland, ex-Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Dickinson and ex-Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Rives, who came to Washington for the express purpose of attending the wedding. The Bayard family was represented by Miss Bayard, Misses Florence, Louise and Ellen Bayard, Philip J. Bayard, James Williams, Jeremiah Smith and wife and Miss Elizabeth H. Smith, all of Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Warren, of Boston, and Thomas F. Bayard, ir of New Haven Conn

jr., of New Haven, Conn. The family connections of the bride are even more numerous than those of the groom. She is a great granddaughter of George Clymer, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a relative of ex-Representative Heister Clymer, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, president of the New York Sorosis. mer, president of the New York Sorosis. She was given in marriage by her brother, Dr. Shubrick Clymer, of Boston. Among other persons present were Gen. B. F. Beals and family, Hon. George Bancroft, Mrs. Story, Justice and Mrs. Field, Justice and Mrs. Lamar, Mrs. M. W. Fuller and Assistant Secretary Adee. A reception and breakfast followed the marriage, and soon after the newly-married couple left the city on a trip to New York and other Northern cities.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts. For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Nov. 8-Rain; cloudy weather Friday afternoon. GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7-8. P. M.-Forecast

till 8 P. M. Friday: For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-Rain, turning into snow in northern Illinois; colder; variable winds, becoming northwesterly in Illinois.

For Lower Michigan and Wisconsin-Light rain, turning into snow; colder; northwesterly winds.

For Minnesota, North Dakota and South
Dakota—Fair, followed by light rain or snow in southern Minnesota and South Dakota; no decided change in temperature.

except warmer in western portions of North and South Dakota; variable winds. Local Weather Report.

		INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.					
Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.	
	30.21 30.09		69 92	South	Pt. cloudy Light rain	0.18	
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Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1... -21 *0.29 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.. -382 -7.26 General Weather Conditions.

THURSDAY, Nov. 8, 7 P. M. PRESSURE. - A small, low barometric area, central to-night at Memphis with 29.82, is moving slowly northward along the Mississippi; another low area is in the extreme northwest in British America; between these low areas, from the upper lakes and Minnesota, southwest and westward, a higharea extends to the Pacific coast; from the lower lakes southward along the coast the barometers are high, but falling.

TEMPERATURE.—In front of the low bar-ometric area east of the Mississippi, and from the Ohio valley and Pennsylvania southward, the temperatures are above 50 degrees, near the gulf and in Florida above 70 degrees; west of the Mississippi valley from Iowa and southward, less than 50 is reported, and from northern Texas and New Mexico northward less than 40. A narrow cool current of 30 and below extends from Minnesota southwestward to eastern

Wyoming Territory.
PRECIPITATION.—Light snow is falling in western Kansas. Heavy rains at Cairo. Ill. (2.84); St. Louis, Mo. (1.14); Memphis, Tenn. (1.42), and at Little Rock. Ark. (2.34). Rain is falling from Iowa and Indiana southward to the gulf.

Damage to a Coal Fleet. MARIETTA, O., Nov. 7.-There was a great loss and confusion at this place early this morning to coal fleets passing down. As the first boat, the Harry Brown, came in, a fog settled down and she was thrown over by the new current and lost four barges, and disabling others.
The mate, Wm. Fitzsimmons, of Louisville, was seriously injured by a parting cable, one arm broken, a leg broken and other injuries. The George Woods followed, losing three barges. The Jos. Nixon got through and released two that got foul on the wing dam. The Jim Brown lost three out of twelve. The Voyager had ten barges and a flat, losing only the latter. The Jos. W. Gould got through with twelve barges. In all these boats lost twelve barges worth about \$15,000, and

coal worth \$40,000. Charged with Embezzling \$60,000. Toledo, Nov. 7 .- E. H. Van Hosen, 8 prominent church member, and cashier of the Toledo National Bank, was arrested last evening, charged with embezzling about \$60,000 of the bank's funds. D. M. McKee, teller of the bank, is also under arrest as an accomplice. It was charged that the stealing was discovered a year ago, but the affair was hushed up on the promise to make good the loss. This they failed to do, and the prosecution was begun.

"Who breathes must suffer, and who thinks must mourn, and he alone is blessed" who knows that pain and suffering can be cured by Salva-tion Oil.

Although we have heard persons remark, "It is worth its weight in gold." still Dr. Bull's Cough byrup is to be had at all drug stores for 25 cents.

BROTHERHOOD OF PLAYERS

They Adopt the National League Contract, Without the Reserve Clause.

Failure to Complete an Organization-Belief that the New League Has Struck a Snag-Position of Clarkson and Radbourne.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 .- The Players' National League is still in embryo. The meeting of the Brotherhood of Ball-players, which has been in session at the Fifth-avenue Hotel since Monday, adjourned tonight until Jan. 7, without making a permanent organization of the new leag ie. The convention, after a short recess, at 3 P. M. was called to order, with the purpose of starting right out to establish the league and choose its figure-heads. That the proceedings would come to an end at nightfall was not dreamed of, and when the delegates appeared and announced that an adjournment had been taken until January. those people in the hotel corridors interested in the matter were, to say the least, surprised. John Morrill had been appointed by the convention to give the news of the proceedings to the press, but what he dealt out was of such a vague character that gathering of the newsentailed considerable

The first thing done at the meeting was the adoption of the contract form. It was stated that the reserve clause had been eliminated, and that the term of service had been increased from one to three years. The contract was not exhibited, and all who inquired where it was were informed that "it had gone to the printers." The original agreement, which was signed by the players some time ago, underwent considerable change. It was decided that every club should be run on its own basis, and that a club could issue \$20,000 or \$200,-000 worth of stock, as it saw fit. No club should be responsible for the losses of

A most important change was that which provided a division of 50 per cent. of the gate and stand receipts. In the old League the visiting clubs always got the "small end of the horn," while under this new arrangement the clubs, whether visiting or at home, will share and share alike. It dence, No. 1617 H street, in the presence of a most distinguished company. The intention was to have the wedding as quiet as possible, and the invitations, numbering as possible, and the invitations, numbering at nome, will share and sh

John Ward was elected temporary secre-tary in place of John Morrill, who said he would be unable to attend to the duties of would be unable to attend to the duties of the office owing to a trip that he had to make West. The new secretary was author-ized to receive proposals for base-ball sup-plies. Al Johnson retains his position as temporary president. The following were appointed a committee to draw up a consti-tution and arrange all the preliminaries of permanent organization: Col. McAlpin, John Addison, Henry Loye, Al Johnson and Ed Hanlon Ed Hanlon.

One of the things that occurred in the convention and was kept very secret was a dispute over an attempt to elect a permanent secretary. There were two candidates, Harry Wright, of Philadelphia, and Frank Brunnell, of the Chicago Tribune. Brunnell was elected, but the convention was probably advised by a lawyer that the election of officers without a constitution was illegal, as it was said that the action was rescinded.

It was said in the corridors of the Fifthavenue Hotel to-day that the players had not met with the hearty co-operation expected. Telegrams were sent to Clarkson and Radbourne at Boston, yesterday, asking them to take some stock in the players' national league, but neither made any reply. It is said the changes in the original agreement were made on the advice of eminent lawyers, who thought the first agreement resembled too much a trust or corporation.

ton, and acknowledge that they are not satisfied with the manner and nature of both the support offered the Brotherhood and the plans of organization, and both have declined to take any of the new concern's stock, despite the urgent requests by mail and telegraph during the past few days by prominent members of the Brotherhood and their financial backers. These two players are very reticent regarding their stand, but their friends say that their determination to know something more of the proposed scheme than the rosy-hued theories of contemplated victories will be followed by numerous other players. They want a certainty and are not willing to enter a combination which may likely end in a scramble for old positions and loss of the best part of a season's earnings. The opinion among a large number of experts here is that the Brotherhood has a fatal weakness in their enterprise being of a mu-tual or co-operative undertaking, thus al-ways permitting the question of jealousy, etc., of players to constantly menace the organization with disintregation. Besides this the Association and League will ignore the Brotherhood contracts, and will be ever holding out a tempting bait to dis-satisfied members to return to the fold. The Brotherhood seems to be losing stock.

Racing at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 7 .- The track was heavy to-day and the favorites were lost in the mud.

First Race-Purse for maidens, three years old and upward: six furlongs. Rival won; Germanic second, War Peak third. Time, 1:1914. Second Race—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; allowances; seven furlongs.

Pell Mell won; Somerset second, Bonnie King third. Time, 1:35, Third Race-Purse; free handicap; fifteensixteenths of a mile. Billy Pincerton won; Nevada second, Cashier third. Time,

Fourth Race-Purse; free handicap; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Milton won; Armiel second, Cecil B, third. Time, 1:2034. Fifth Race-Selling; purse; allowances; five furlongs. King Roxbury won; Enterprise second, Banboy third. Time, 1:0614. Sixth Race-Same conditions and distance as in fifth race. Governor won; Nettie Kent second, Haramboure third. Time.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- The world's record for

High-Jumping Horses.

high jumping, 6 feet 914 inches, which was made at the New York horse show last year by Mr. Gebhard's Leo and by Filemaker, was beaten by an inch and a half by two horses at the Chicago horse show after mid-night last night. A large number of horses were entered, but one after another withdrew as the height of the bar was raised. Finally the bar was raised to 6 feet 1034 inches, and it was cleared by Ontario, a Canadian-bred horse, owned by S. S. How-land, of Mt. Morris, N. Y., and Roseberry, another Canadian horse, owned by Mar-chouse & Pepper, of Toronto. The jump was declared a draw, and each horse was

Echora, by Echo, was sold to J. I. Case, the owney of Jay-Eye-See, for \$6,100. Echora is a seventeen-year-old mare, and is the dam of Direct.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS,

Comments of Indiana Editors on the Unexpected Result of Tuesday's Ballotings.

South Bend Tribune: As a national party the Republicans are stronger to-day than they have been since 1872. The Ohio and lowa episodes will furnish material for a great deal of Democratic wind which will blow cousiderable chaft over the country. The wheat, though, is safely garnered in the national Republican bins.

Terre Haute Express: Iowa and Ohio were lost to the party on matters of State interest solely, and we doubt if any thinking Democrat will say that either of those States would not vote for a Republican for President next week if a presidential election were to be held then.

Muncie Times: The Democrats are al-ways "famous" at an off-year election when their success gives them no control in national affairs. They make no inroads on the Republican majority in the House or Senate, but rather lose, and their victory is barren beyond local results.

Lafayette Conrier: We may philosophize as we please and deprecate as much as we may the decadence of our political system, but the fact still remains that no party can be held together in anything like formidable proportions by methods similar to those which keep the Sunday-school class intact. The crusade which was started in Cincinnati to revolutionize the custom of beerselling on the Sabbath day has fallen flat after a brief struggle, and the sniveling third-party Prohibitionists, who ought to have sustained Foraker, deserted him and cast their ballots in favor of the Whisky

New Albany Tribune: The editor of the Tribune was in Iowa when the prohibition law was enacted, and he said then that the law was enacted, and he said then that the action of that day would give the State to the Democrats before many years. It has done so now. But the enemies of the law will fail in their object, which is its repeal, unless the Democrats have carried the Legislature. There is a heavy German population in Iowa. The brewing interest, amounting to millions of dollars, is chiefly in their hands, and under the law this vast property was practically worthless. The Germans of Iowa were solidly Republican; they are now, on this question, as solidly they are now, on this question, as solidly Democratic. And if they have not carried

THE KRUPP GUN-WORKS.

Interesting Report from an American Consul Concerning a Great German Factory.

Washington Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Consul D. J. Partello, of Dusseldorf, Consul D. J. Partello. of Dusseldorf, Germany, has submitted to the State Department a report concerning the celebrated Krupp cun-works at Essen on the Ruhr. The report is quite interesting, particularly in view of the recent intimation that the plant of this establishment may be removed to this country. It is not likely, however, that any such change is in serious contemplation, for the works have been considerably enlarged since the death of the elder Krupp in July 1887.

At present there are 25,605 persons employed in the works, including the coal and ployed in the works, including the coal and iron miners. Recently there have been erected two traveling cranes, said to be the largest in the world, and in one of the gunshops a number of monster guns are in process of completion for the Italian government for coast defense. These guns are about forty feet long, weigh 225,000 pounds each, and it is estimated will cost \$1 a pound or \$225,000 each. They are breech-leaders of eighteen-inch bore, with heavy rims or bands separately placed on the breech end, and are said to be the largest guns made.

guns made.
"Upon the death of the elder Krupp,"
says the report, "it was feared by many
that the great establishment would not in cheed. Telegrams were sent to Clarkon of Radourne at Boston, Pesterialy, and search of the edier Knupp.

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J. Palmer O'Nell, who is interested in the side of the entry of the company of th

"The Krupps are at work for most of the great powers except France, and have more contracts than they can fill. Protected by numerous patents, and with labor-saving machinery, they are turning out every character and class of steel and iron work known, viz.: guns, gun carriages in im-proved forms, including the famous gun for coast defenses, said to be the largest of the kind manufactured. When applied to recently to purchase for Germany the patent of the Pneumatic Gun-carriage Company of Washington, they declined on the ground that they had better machinery of their own invention. In reply to a recent proposition for a number of first-class guns from a certain party, they refused the work at a loss of large profit, under information secretly obtained that the guns would ultimately land in France. That the Krupp establishment has its secret agents in every establishment has its secret agents in every important country there is little doubt. This was demonstrated in a measure during the recent visit to this office of an ordnance officer of the United States army. This gentleman came to offer the works a contract for about \$25,000 worth of gun material at their own price. The offer was promptly declined, with the information that the works would only contract for complete guns in large quantities. They were fully advised of the officer's visit, knew the character of his orders, his departure from home, his arrival here and all about his business in general, and, further, refused him the privilege of inspecting any part of the works. Access to this establishment has been denied of late to every sightseer, and only those are admitted having business and under charge of an attendant."

Political Nervous Prostration.

It [the Boston Herald] pretends to have discovered that there is a scheme afoot to boycott Harvard College because President Eliot the other day declared himself a Democrat. In commenting upon President Eliot's course one Republican paper intimated that there are other colleges in this country just about as good as Harvard, and governed by presidents who do not dabble in politics. Upon this the Herald basis its in politics. Upon this the Herald basis its theory of a boycott. It is almost too child-ish for serious notice, but it is interesting in that it furnishes an illustration of the particular variety of political "horrors" the mugwumps are afflicted with.

A Scheme That Does Not Work.

San Diego has developed something nev in the way of contempt cases. Editor Smith, of the Sun, down there was arrested for contempt of the grand jury. Not contempt of court, mind you, but contempt of the grand jury. The whole thing is a most contemptible farce, and whatever may have been Mr. Smith's indiscretions, this relic of the inquisition will make him friends, and consign the San Diego grand jury to the contempt and obloquy it deserves.

Why the Democrats Had a Walk-Over.

Chicago Mail. The dispatches from Mississippi state another Canadian horse, owned by Marchouse & Pepper, of Toronto. The jump was declared a draw, and each horse was awarded \$500.

Good Price for an Old Horse.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The biggest sale of the auction horse show was made to-day when the dispatches from Mississippi state that "there is no opposition to the Democratic State ticket." What a world of significance is concealed in those innocent-sounding words. And how the mind instinctively reverts to scenes of colored gentlemen of independent tastes picking buckshot out of their backs, or climbing tall trees to avoid too familiar bloodhounds.

STRENGTH OF BAKING POWDERS

	BY ACTUAL CHEMICAL TESTS.	5 9
	DR. PRICE'S, Strongest and Purest	
	JOHNSON'S (Alum Powder)	
	PANSPYS (when fresh)	-
	RIDER'S	-
	QUEEN (Alum Powder)	- Calling
	RLAKE'S (Alum Powder)	الكني
A.	CLYBURN'S (short wt % oz.)	-
	PAYNE'S	
	BOYAL	
	EUREKA (Alum Powder)	Die I
	HERBERT & CO'S	
	CHIEF (Alum Powder)	
Q.	GIFT POWDERS (Contain Alum and Ammonia)	THE REAL PROPERTY.
	SCHEME POWDERS (Contain Alum and Ammonia)	
to	BULK POWDER (sold loose-Contains Alum and Ammonia)	-
	RAMSEY'S (when not fresh)	-
	RAMSEY'S (when not iresh)	AT 2.

REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS AS TO PURITY AND W. SOMENESS OF DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER does not contain Alum, Ammonia or Lime, or any adulterant. R. S. G. PATON, Ph. D., Chemist for the United States Government. The Cream of Tartar used in DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is the strongest and free from all time and other impurities. Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I have several times examined baking powders in the market to determine their purity, raising power and influence on the health of those using them. I have uniformly found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder the best in all respects. In raising power it stands at the head. It is a pure, clean, elegant and healthful preparation. I have used "Price's" in my family for years.—Prof. R. C. KEDZIS. Late President Michigan State Board of Health.



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75 and 77 South Pennsylvania Street.

Natural Gas Line Pipe, Drive Pipe, Tubing, Casing, Boller Tubes of the manufacture of the NATIONAL TUBE WORKS CO. We carry in stock all sizes, operate four pipe machines, and cut and thread any size from 's inch to 12 inches in diameter FULL LINE DRILLERS' SUPPLIES. Our stock covers the whole range of GAS, STEAM and WATER goods, and our establishment is the acknowledged headquarters.

GAS SUPPLIES

Tubing, Casing, Pipe. Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanized and Cast-iron Fittings. Complete line of House-Fittings for Natural Gas.

GEORGE A. RICHARDS. 68 South Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind TELEPHONE 864.

No dish of OYSTERS is quite up to perfection without

BRYCE'S BUTTER CRACKERS

MENIER CHOCOLATE PUREST IN THE WORLD.

CONTAINS no CHEMICALS or ADULTERATIONS.

knock at the door of the Mission House, in the Rue du Bac, where they are always received and kept during their probation—a period of four years. The day of their ordination they learn that in one week they must leave Paris, their destination to be known only the night of their departure. About \$20,000 a year are required for the support of these missionaries, and these \$20,000 are the result of alms and labor. Alms mean one dollar a month for each one of the faithful, besides offerings of every kind. The Vicomtesse de Saint-Jean has transformed her house, Boulevard des Invalides, into a vast work-Boulevard des Invalides, into a vast work shop, where every Tuesday, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening, twenty ladies bearing historical names mend and make vestments for these missionaries. Not long ago the Mission House received a silver dinner service, and accompanying it was this letter: "I send you this silver, used by my husband and myself during forty years of happiness. Will your missionaries pray for the conversion of a son, alas! too far from our Lord?"

An octogenarian priest wrote: "I do not An octogenarian priest wrote: "I do not wish to die possessed of money—I send you all I have, 200 francs!" Often the gifts come from very humble sources; yesterday we received a pair of socks wrapped in thick grey paper, on which an unpracticed hand had written: "I beg the missionary who receives these socks to remember the poor little domestic who knit them with great joy, thinking they would serve for the feet of an apostle of the Lord."

"The "Martyr's Room" in the Mission House is filled with instruments of torture.

There is the iron collar worn by Father Borie; the collar by means of which his persecutors broke his spine before cutting off his head. There are the knives and thumbscrews that hacked Father Marchand in pieces, the large knife with which Father Charelet's neek mean and the control of the relet's neek mean and the control of the relet of the Chapelet's neck was sawed, and the cage from the top of which Father Cornay was suspended by the hair, his feet not touching the earth. After this suspension the murderers cut off, one by one, arms and legs, and at last the martyr's head. Besides there are chains and cords, knives and swords without number, all having served for the torture and death of these voluntary martyrs. Some go to China, some to Africa, but the last who left Paris went to

The Newspaper Man.

He who tackles the problem of daily journalism as editor, writer, publisher, must be a man of self-abnegation, a man willing to put himself to the very verge of mental and physical possibility, a man whose inspiration is his love of his profession, to whom work is a zest, a daily, a perpetual temptation toward continual labor. Generation after generation wears itself out in the service of these tremendous mills that grind not only slowly, but mills that grind not only slowly, but surely.

The Same Old South.

Charleston News and Courier. There is no "new South." Secession was not rebellion. The colonies rebelled against the British government because the colonies were dependencies of the British crown; but the Southern States have never been, and can never be, under an honest construction of the Constitution, dependencies of the government at Washington. The Nation is, because the States

The Latest in Southern Politics.

Albany Jearnal.

"Purging of the registry" has a queer meaning in Virginia and other Southern States. There it means the arbitrary dropping from the lists of thousands of negro voters. It is found to work quite as well as either tissue ballots or shooting, and does not make nearly so much disturbance. There is no "new South," and there were and are.

that Milford Haven is being considered as a terminal point for transatlantic vey-agers. Docks have been built at this port at an enormous cost to which the steamers can tie up at once, saving the tedious trans-

fer by lighter at Liverpool.
On this side of the water Mr. Corbin has long had his eye on Montank Point, the extreme eastern end of Long Island, about 125 miles east of Sandy Hook, as a port, and it is quite likely that his plan will soon be carried out. Then in the next few years, on going to Europe, the traveler will take the train at Brooklyn, arrive at Montauk Point in three hours, take a steamer for Milford Haven, which will occupy about five days and a half, and seven hours later be at his hotel in London.

While we speak now of crossing the ocean in less than six days, as a matter of fact the time from London to New York is ordinarily nearly eight days. The new route would reduce it to six days and four hours without making the ocean trip much quicker than at present under the most favorable circumstances.

Liverpool will, of course, resent this curtailment of her commerce, but she will be powerless to prevent it. Trade will move in the swiftest channels. Very soon it will be possible to attend the service at St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, on a Sunday morning, and attend vespers at Trinity Church, New York, the next Sunday evening.

Mr. Scott's Opportunity.

It looks as if the Democrats expect that Congressman Thomas B. Reed will be the next Speaker of the house, for they are al-ready beginning to advertise him as rich, and the favorite of "the railroad corpora-tions and capitalistic classes." It might be well for Col. W. L. Scott, of the Democratic national committee, to issue an address warning the people of the danger of placing such a friend of "corporate interests" in the Speaker's chair.

Democracy and Prohibition.

We note with more of interest than surprise that the Democratic papers of the State, which were so zealous in assisting the Prohibitionists in the last general election-over-zealous, it might safely be called-are now condemning the County Commissioners who take practical steps toward securing temperance. The Demoeratic policy of backing up Prohibitionists is one of the biggest political humbugs ever invented in America.

A Reasonable Request. Washington Post.

We wish the esteemed gentleman who prints the mailing labels in the St. Louis Republic office would correct the label which he pastes upon the paper sent each day to this office. To address this journal as the "Washington Pest" seems to us like going out of the way to agree with the esteemed Civil-service Commissioners.

does not make nearly so much disturbance.